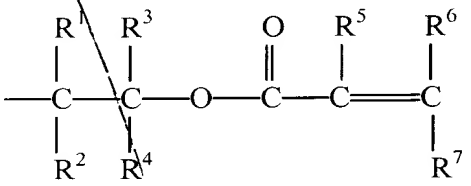
A = hydrogen, or a monovalent or polyvalent organic group which is derived from a saturated or an unsaturated (C_1-C_{60}) alkyl, derived from an (C_6-C_{10}) aryl group, or a condensation polymer P;

Y = hydrogen, an alkyl group having from 1 to 8 carbon atoms or



R^1, R^2, R^3, R^4 are, identical or different, hydrogen or a linear, branched or cyclic (C_1-C_8) alkyl chain,

R^5 = hydrogen, (C_1-C_5) alkyl, -CH_2OH or CH_2COOX,

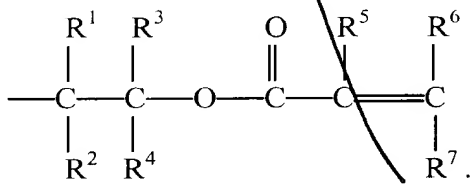
R^6, R^7 = hydrogen, (C_1-C_8) alkyl, (C_6-C_{10}) aryl or COOX,

X = hydrogen or (C_1-C_8) alkyl,

n = 1-1000 and

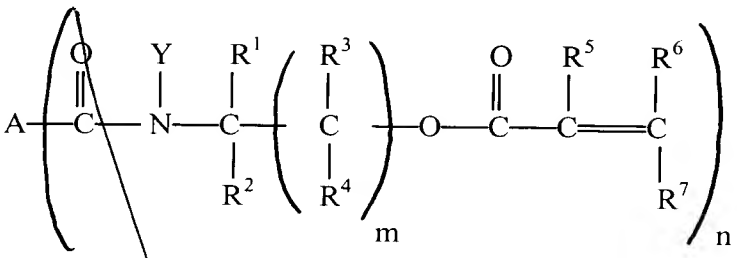
m = 1-4,

with the proviso that when n = 1,

Y =  .

24. (Twice Amended) Compound according to claim 2, wherein in formula (I) A represents said monovalent or polyvalent organic group derived from a condensation polymer P.

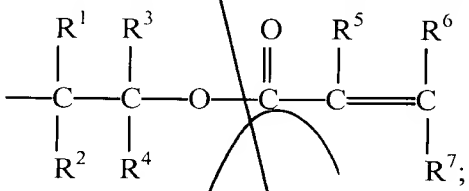
25. (Twice Amended) A radiation curable compound represented by the following formula (I) and which is a mono or multi valent carboxylic acid ester of a β, γ, δ or ε-hydroxy-alkylamide group containing compound and an α, β-ethylenically unsaturated carboxylic acid:



where:

A = hydrogen, or a monovalent or polyvalent organic group which is derived from a saturated or an unsaturated (C_1-C_{60}) alkyl, from an (C_6-C_{10}) aryl group, or a polymer P;

Y = hydrogen, an alkyl group having from 1 to 8 carbon atoms or



R^1, R^2, R^3, R^4 are, identical or different, hydrogen or a linear, branched or cyclic (C_1-C_8) alkyl chain;

R^5 = hydrogen, (C_1-C_5) alkyl, -CH_2OH or CH_2COOX;

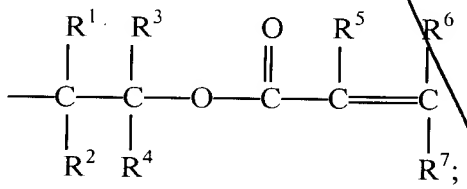
R^6, R^7 = hydrogen, (C_1-C_8) alkyl, (C_6-C_{10}) aryl or COOX;

X = hydrogen or (C_1-C_8) alkyl;

n = 1-1000 and

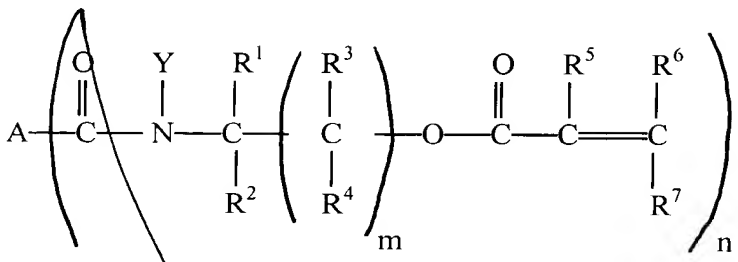
m = 1-4;

with the proviso that when n = 1,

Y = 

wherein polymer P is a condensation polymer.

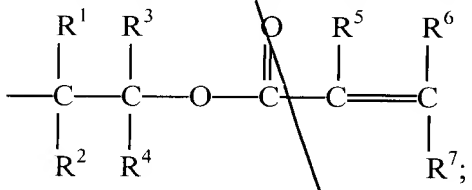
27. (Twice Amended) A radiation curable compound represented by the following formula (I) and which is a mono or multi valent carboxylic acid ester of a β, γ, δ or ε-hydroxy-alkylamide group containing compound and an α, β-ethylenically unsaturated carboxylic acid:



where:

A = a condensation polymer P;

Y = hydrogen, an alkyl group having from 1 to 8 carbon atoms or



R^1, R^2, R^3, R^4 are, identical or different, hydrogen or a linear, branched or cyclic (C_1-C_8) alkyl chain;

R^5 = hydrogen, (C_1-C_5) alkyl, -CH_2OH or CH_2COOX;

R^6, R^7 = hydrogen, (C_1-C_8) alkyl, (C_6-C_{10}) aryl or COOX;

X = hydrogen or (C_1-C_8) alkyl;

n = 1-1000 and

m = 1-4.